



Florida Economic Update

September 20, 2016

Summary

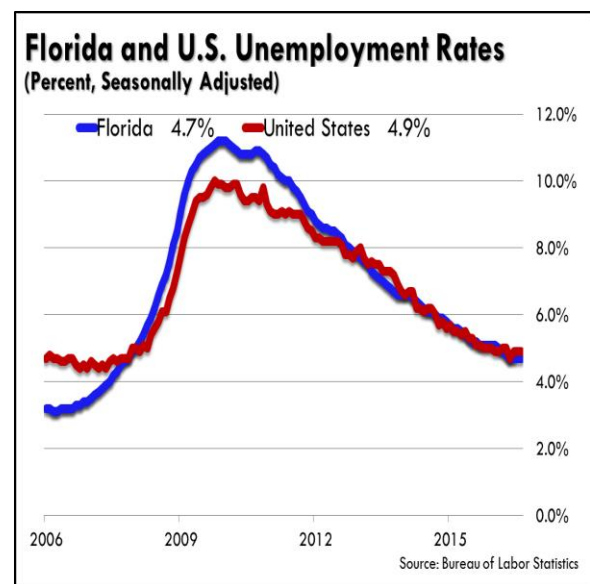
Nonfarm payroll employment in Florida increased by 24,500 jobs, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.7 percent in August according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Florida Unemployment Rate

During August, the unemployment rate in Florida was unchanged at 4.7 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed fell by 3,706 in August to 453,772, while the labor force fell by 12,891 to 9,716,629. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 24 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Florida. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Florida stood at 5.2 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Florida was 11.2 percent in January 2010. This also represents the series high for the unemployment rate in Florida. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Florida was 3.3 percent in October 2006. The series low for the unemployment rate in Florida occurred in April 2006 when the unemployment rate was 3.1 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent in August. August's unemployment rate was 0.2 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Florida Payroll Employment

Florida nonfarm payrolls increased by 24,500 jobs, or 0.29 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 36,700. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in Florida increased by 259,800, or 3.19 percent. Florida nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

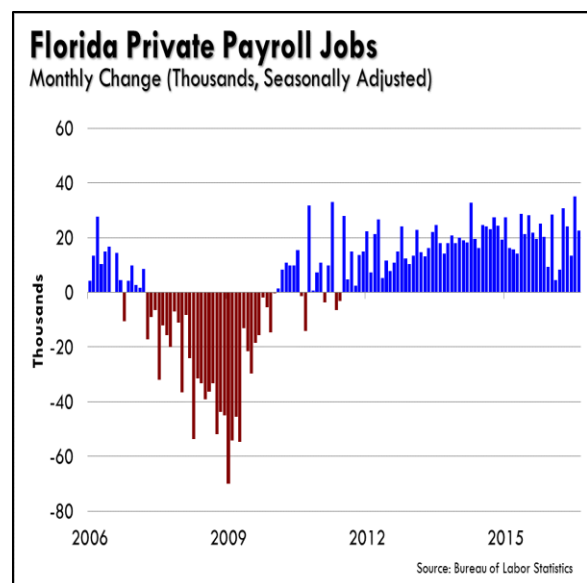
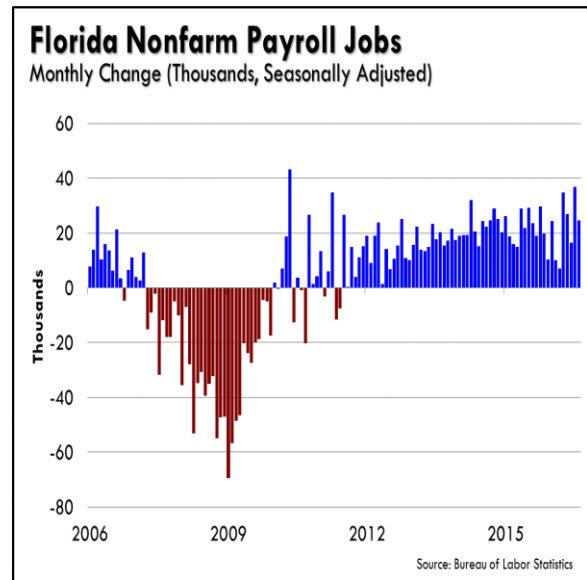
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 151,000 jobs in August, or 0.1 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. Florida posted the third highest percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During August, Florida private-sector payrolls increased by 22,600, or 0.31 percent. Private-sector payrolls increased by 35,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Florida increased by 241,300, or 3.42 percent. Florida private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 126,000 jobs in August, or 0.1 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,283,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 1.9 percent. Florida posted the third highest percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During August, total government payroll employment in Florida was unchanged. Federal government payroll employment increased by 1,000, or 0.73 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 900, or 0.43 percent, while local government payroll employment was unchanged.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment was unchanged. State government payroll employment increased by 1,700, or 0.81 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 12,800, or 1.73 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+10,500) and Manufacturing (+4,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-1,600) and Construction (-1,200).

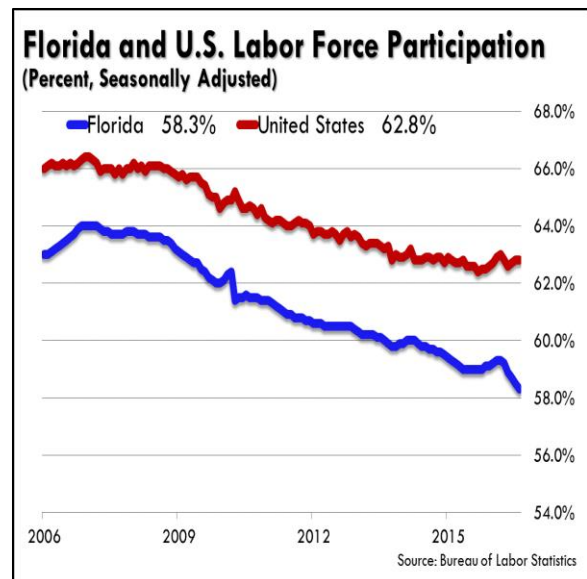
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+59,800) and Educational & Health Services (+47,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-3,600) and Other Services (+8,400).



Other Florida Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Florida declined to 58.3 percent in August from 58.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 45 have a higher labor force participation rate than Florida. The labor force participation rate in Florida is 0.7 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Florida was 64.0 percent in March 2007. This also represents the series high for the labor force participation rate in Florida. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 58.3 percent in August 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in January 1977 when the labor force participation rate hit 54.8 percent.

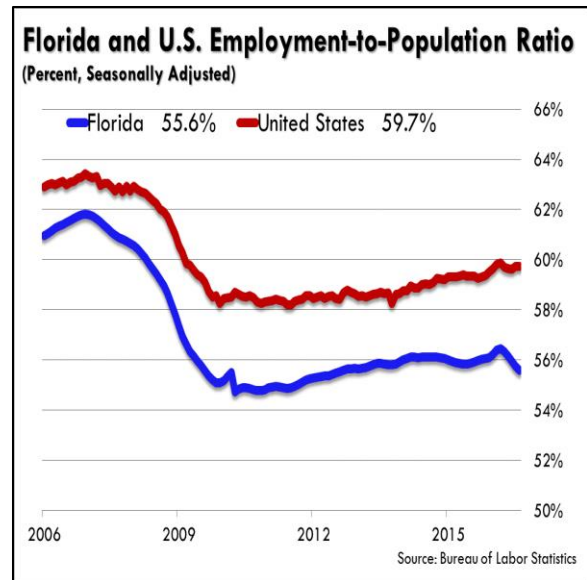


The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Florida civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 55.6 percent in August from 55.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District

of Columbia, 45 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Florida. The employment-to-population ratio in Florida is 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Florida was 61.8 percent in January 2007. This also represents the series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Florida. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.7 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1977 when the employment-to-population ratio was 49.9 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 59.7 percent in August. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 21, 2016. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 7, 2016.